

**THE FEMALE OF *POMPILUS (AMMOSPHEX) WASBAUERI* EVANS
(HYMENOPTERA: POMPILIDAE)**

LYNN SIRI KIMSEY

Department of Entomology, University of California,
Davis 95616

When Evans (1966:396) first described *Pompilus wasbaueri*, the female was unknown to him. Recently, while determining specimens with M. S. Wasbauer in preparation of a study of the Pompilinae of California, we located three females of this species. For convenience, I chose one specimen as a pleisiallotype.

The other two females, from Marin and Alameda Counties, California vary somewhat from the specimen described below in the wing venation and clypeal length. In all three specimens, the clypeus is at least three times as wide as long; in one it is 3.7 times. The second submarginal cell in all three is narrower than the third, varying from two-thirds as wide to half as wide. There is variation in the distance from the apex of the marginal cell to the wing tip, from 1.3 to 2.0 times the marginal cell length. All three specimens are in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco.

The following abbreviations are used: middle interocular distance (MID), transfacial distance (TFD), lower interocular distance (LID), upper interocular distance (UID), postocellar length (POL), ocellocular length (OOL).

Pompilus (AmmospheX) wasbaueri Evans

Pleisiallotype

Female.—Length 6.5 mm; forewing 5.0 mm. Body black overlaid with fine black pubescence which reflects various shades of brown and somewhat silvery on lower front; fore- and hind wings evenly infusate. Head with a few weak erect setae, thorax (including propodeum) without erect setae. Head 1.18 times as wide as high; labrum not exerted; clypeus 3.2 times as wide as high, apical margin very slightly concave. Front wide, MID 0.62 TFD; MID 1.09 LID; UID 0.85 LID. Temples about two-thirds as wide as eye; vertex strongly arched above eyes. Ocelli in a right triangle; POL: OOL = 7.2. Scape, pedicel and first two flagellomeres in a ratio of 11:6:21:12, first flagellomere length 0.75 UID. Pronotum broadly angulate posteriorly. Postnotum medially half as long as metanotum; propodeum weakly sloping anteriorly, with an oblique, slightly concave declivity on posterior third. Fore-basitarsus with three evenly spaced stout combspines; second

tarsomere with a stout medial comb spine; comb spines about as long as maximum width of tarsomeres; apical tarsomeres with spines beneath basally; longer hind tibial spur 0.61 times basitarsus length. Forewing marginal cell 1.3 times its length from wing tip; SMC2 two-thirds as wide as SMC3, half as wide anteriorly as posteriorly, SMC3 about as wide as long.

Pleisiallotype female.—California, Marin Co., Mill Valley, July 23–25, 1965 (P. H. Arnaud).

Literature Cited

- Evans, H. E. 1966. A revision of the Mexican and Central American spider wasps of the subfamily Pompilinae. Mem. Amer. Ent. Soc., 20:1–442.